



igniting your shabbat services

**tribe spark**



תְּצַוֶּה  
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**Tetzaveh**

# HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

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Tetzaveh

## Hello and welcome to Spark!

Spark is a new idea from Tribe, aimed at facilitating the smooth running of Toddlers' Services, Children's Services and Youth Services across United Synagogue communities.

Firstly, thank you for offering to run a Children's Service in your local shul. The US is very proud of the numerous Children's services that are run every week across the UK, and we would not be able to do this without you!

Spark has been designed in order to help you run your Children's Services. Obviously, every Children's Service is different, in terms of how many children there are; what their age range is; how long it is for; and how knowledgeable the children are likely to be of this week's parasha.

Ideally, where possible, a Children's Service should consist of some time used to discuss the weekly parasha, and some time devoted to davening. Spark is aimed at the parasha part of the service. It gives you an overview of what happens in the weekly parasha, and then a song, activity, discussion or Dvar Torah to run with the children - depending on their ages.

After the parasha summary on the next page, Spark has been split into 5 sections. Larger communities may have 5 different Children's / Youth Services running concurrently. Each of these will be able to use one section for their relevant age group. If your shul does not have as many groups, then you should use the section that best suits the age range of your participants.

It has been created in a way to be flexible, so that it can be run in 10 minutes, if you have a short service, or longer if you have the time. If you also look at sections for other age groups, you may even find that you would like to use the ideas and information from more than one of the sections.

It is important to note that Spark should help you to run Children's Services, but it does not completely run it for you. It is not designed to give to one of the children to read out to the group for them to run themselves. You are running the Children's Service, and Spark is here to help you do it.

Largely, no props will be needed, but ideally you should read Spark before you start the Children's Service, so that you can think of further ideas to complement it.

We hope that you and the children in the Children's Service will benefit from Spark, we thank and congratulate you for doing it; and as always we welcome your feedback.

Shabbat shalom,

The Tribe Education Team

# PARASHA SUMMARY

# תְּצַוֶּה Tetzaveh

- We continue to read all about the building of the Sanctuary / Mishkan
- We learn about the oil, which was used to keep the Menorah continually burning
- We are told about the eight different special clothes that the High Priest / Kohen Gadol would wear
- We are also told about the clothes that other priests wore
- We learn about some of the different sacrifices made in the Mishkan



In this week's parsha we learn about the oil which was used to keep the Menorah continually burning.

- Remind the children of the Chanukah miracle - why were they so upset to have run out of this special oil?
- What did they do about it?
- What do we do on Chanukah today to remind us of this?



Sing a Chanukah song

O Chanukah O Chanukah, come light the Menorah,  
Lets have a party, we'll all dance the hora,  
Gather round the table, we'll give you a treat,  
Dreidels to play with and latkes to eat.  
And while we are playing the candles are burning low,  
One for each night, reminds us of days long ago

In this week's parasha we learn about the special clothes that the Kohan Gadol wore, when he was performing a Temple service. One of these eight special garments was called a breastplate. On the breastplate were 12 stones, and these 12 stones represented the 12 Tribes of Israel.

Remind the children of the names of all of our twelve tribes.

Reuven, Shimon, Levi, Yehudah, Yissachar, Zevulun, Dan, Naftali, Gad, Asher, Yosef, Binyamin.



## Questions;

1. Do they know children with any of these names?
2. Who were the twelve tribes' parents? (Their father was Yacov and they had 4 different mothers - Leah, Rachel, Bilhah, Zilpah)
3. Did they have any other siblings? (Yes - a sister named Dina)

## Activity:

Play the following descriptive game with the children:

- Play fruit basket with the children, using the names of the twelve tribes.
- All the children should sit in a tight circle on chairs, except one who stands in the middle.
- Give each child a name of one of the tribes.
- The child in the middle calls out e.g. Shimon, and every child who has been given that name, has to get up and swap chairs with another child from the group 'Shimon.'
- The child in the middle of the circle has to try and sit down in one of their places before they do.
- If the child in the middle calls out 'twelve tribes' then everybody has to get up and swap chairs.

## YEAR 3 & 4

Ages 7-9

# תְּצַוֶּה Tetzaveh

In this week's parasha we read about the special clothes that the Kohanim (priests) would wear while performing their duties in the Mishkan. If they did not wear the correct clothes, then their worship was invalid. The Kohanim were the priests - the children and descendants of Aharon.

When the Kohanim were performing services in the Mishkan e.g. bringing a sacrifice, lighting the Menorah, taking the Mishkan down or putting it back up again, there were four special clothes that they had to wear. These were:

1. Ketonet - a long linen shirt
2. Michnasayim - Linen trousers
3. Mitznefet - hat
4. Avnet - A sash used as a belt.

The Kohen Gadol did the most important work, and wore an additional four garments. These were:

5. Efod - a fancy apron made of blue, purple and red-dyed wool, linen, and gold thread
6. Choshen - a breastplate with twelve precious stones, each one engraved with a name of a tribe of Israel
7. Meil - cloak of blue wool, with gold bells and pomegranites hanging from the bottom
8. Tzitz - gold plate worn on the forehead as a band.

### Activity:

- Play the 'Chocolate game' with the children, to illustrate the idea of putting on specific clothing.
- All the children should sit in a circle, with a pile of clothes, something to eat, and a die on the floor in the middle.
- Each child takes it in turn to roll the die. If someone gets a 6, they start to put on all the clothes. Once they are wearing all the clothes, they can start eating the food. (For an added challenge, say they need to use plastic cutlery to eat it.)
- As soon as another child throws a 6, they need to stop and take all the extra clothes off, so that the next child can try.



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### Discussion Points

- Why is it important to have a 'uniform' for a special job?
- In modern day professions, think of examples of jobs that require you to have a uniform. Is it all for the same reason?
- Why do we keep our nicest clothes for Shabbat and Yom Tov?
- Is it fair that only descendants of Aharon were able to work in the Mishkan?
- Is anybody here from the tribe of Levi and is anyone a Kohen?

## Dvar Torah



One of the special garments that the Kohen Gadol wore in the Mishkan that we learn about this week was the Efod. On it was the breastplate, which had twelve precious stones, each one engraved with the names of one of the twelve tribes of Israel.

The Talmud says in Tractate Kiddushin: 'Come and see what a certain Gentile in Ashkelon - Dama Ben Nesina - did for his father. The Sages came to visit, wanting to purchase from him a precious stone for the Efod. The key to the box where the stone was kept was under the pillow of his sleeping father, and the son refused to fetch the key so as not to disturb his father, even though the stone was invaluable and would have made him very wealthy. God rewarded him, for the next year a red heifer was born in his herd.

There were only nine Red Heifers from the first one in the desert to the destruction of the second Temple - this shows us what a big mitzvah it is to honour your parents.



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We hope you find our guide to this week's Parasha useful.

Be sure to look out for exciting Tribe programmes in your shul.

Shabbat Shalom!

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